

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COLUMBIA DIVISION

Dr. Walter C. Howard,) C/A No.: 3:11-2214-MBS-SVH
)
Plaintiff,)
vs.)
)
Allen University, Dr. Charles E. Young,)
and Dr. Pamela M. Wilson,)
)
Defendants.)
)

In this employment discrimination case, plaintiff Walter C. Howard (“Plaintiff”) is suing his former employer Allen University (“Allen”) and two Allen employees, Dr. Charles E. Young (“Dr. Young”) and Dr. Pamela M. Wilson (“Dr. Wilson”), in their individual capacities (collectively “Defendants”). Plaintiff alleges a retaliation claim pursuant to Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e, et seq. (“Title VII”) and a defamation claim under South Carolina law. All pretrial proceedings were referred to the undersigned pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b) and Local Civil Rule 73.02(B)(2)(g).

This matter comes before the court on the motion of Defendants to file two deposition exhibits, attached to their motion for summary judgment, under seal. [Entry #78]. The court has reviewed the brief submitted on this matter and notes that Plaintiff consents to the motion. In accordance with *In re Knight Publishing Company*, 743 F.2d 231 (4th Cir. 1984), the court grants the foregoing motion to seal on a temporary basis.

ORDER

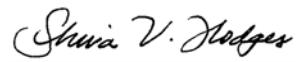
Because *In re Knight* requires the court to provide public notice of a party's request to seal and allow interested parties an opportunity to object, this order temporarily grants the motion to seal until July 18, 2013. If in the interim period any interested party wishes to object to the permanent sealing of the documents at issue, that party may file a notice of appearance and state its objections. In the event any objections are filed, the court will schedule a hearing on the motion to seal and hear the arguments of all parties. Should no objections be filed by July 18, 2013, the temporary order will automatically convert to a permanent order to seal.

The court considered less drastic alternatives to sealing the requested documents. The court found that less drastic alternatives were not appropriate in this employment case, as counsel for Defendants represented that the documents at issue contain confidential and sensitive personnel information regarding employees of Allen, including salary information and recommendations for elimination of positions and/or salary adjustments. The court has independently reviewed the documents in camera and concludes that the documents do not lend itself to selective redaction.

The court finds persuasive the arguments of counsel in favor of sealing the documents and rejecting the alternatives. The records contain confidential personnel information that would damage Allen if disclosed. The court notes that the litigant's interest in nondisclosure of such proprietary information outweighs the public's right to access to this document. *See May v. Medtronic Inc.*, No. CA 6:05-794-HMH, 2006 WL 1328765, *1 (D.S.C. May 15, 2006). The confidential, financial, and sensitive nature of the personnel information in the documents at issue requires that the documents be

sealed. Therefore, the court grants the motion to seal [Entry #78] in accordance with the limitations stated herein.

IT IS SO ORDERED.



June 18, 2013
Columbia, South Carolina

Shiva V. Hodges
United States Magistrate Judge